

Kentucky Sources for KAS Social Studies Standards **Grade 4: Migration and Settlement**

Use the suggested sources below to help teach the Kentucky strand of the KAS Social Studies Standards.

4.C.KGO.1 Explain how the development of rules improves communities and attempts to meet the needs of citizens.



Title: Portrait of Governor Isaac Shelby, 1850 **Context:** Isaac Shelby (1750-1826) played an in

Context: Isaac Shelby (1750-1826) played an instrumental role in petitioning for Kentucky County in Virginia to permanently gain its statehood and was elected Kentucky's first (1792-1796) and fifth (1812-1816) governor. Commissioned by the Commonwealth of Kentucky, this painting has hung in the Senate Chamber of the Old State Capitol continuously since 1850. Questions: What can you learn about Shelby's character based on this painting? Why does this painting still hang in a place of honor? Can Kentuckians still learn from Shelby's experiences in political office? How? Link: https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/0818224A-BA3A-4F98-B62B-142884225002



Title: A Constitution or Form of Government for The State of Kentucky, April 19, 1792

Context: The Kentucky Constitution was written over a span of several years in Danville. It followed the example of the U.S. Constitution with a tripartite government, bicameral legislature and a Bill of Rights.

Questions: Does the 1792 Constitution continue to shape Kentucky today? Why or why not? How is the Kentucky Constitution the same as and different to the U.S. Constitution?

Link: http://kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/MS/id/9926/rec/1

4.E.KE.1 Predict how producers in colonial Kentucky used the factors of production to make goods, deliver services and earn profits.



Title: Receipt Dated 6 August 1784

Context: A receipt from David Leitch to John Mayo Jr. regarding the hire of an enslaved man named Tom.

Questions: What role did enslaved people play in Kentucky's colonial economy? What types of work were they involved in during this time period? How was it the same or different from the work done by whites or free people of color?

Link: http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/MS/id/11458/rec/24



Title: The Trail System of the Southeastern United States in the Early Colonial Period, published 1923

Context: A map of trails and paths connecting American Indian and white settlements throughout the southeast region.

Questions: What made the Kentucky sites worth including on this map? Are they still noteworthy today? What sites in other states was Kentucky most connected to? Why?

Link: http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/Maps/id/114/rec/35

4.G.KGE.1 Compare how the movement of people, goods and ideas in Colonial America and modern Kentucky were affected by technology.



Title: William Calk, His Journal, 1775

Context: On March 13, 1775, William Calk (1749-1823), along with a group of white and enslaved men, left Virginia to claim land in "Caintuck." Following a path set by Daniel Boone, Calk's colorful journal tells of skirmishes with American Indians and his arrival at "Boons foart" where he built a house and established a farm.

Questions: Describe one of the challenges Calk faced during his migration and settlement. Do people face the same challenges today when moving to a new home?

Link: http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/Calk2/id/6/rec/113



Title: William Calk's Surveyor Compass and Chain, ca. 1770

Context: After migrating to Kentucky, Calk helped survey the new town of Boonesborough, a process described in his journal entries for April 21-22, 1775. He used this London-made compass and Gunter's chain, a surveyor's tool, for measuring distances.

Questions: How would Calk have used these instruments? Why would settlers want to survey their new home? How do land surveys today differ from those of the past?

Links: https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/D1A9059A-2A63-492C-9655-579844130300 and https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/190D480A-DBD9-4BD4-A560-619679118110

4.H.KH.1 Identify and describe the significance of diverse groups of people in Kentucky from European Exploration to the Thirteen Colonies.



Title: Calumet, ca. 1200 A.D.

Context: This granite, bird-shaped pipe was made around the year 1200 A.D. but was typical of the Mississippian period which lasted from 700-1600 A.D. **Questions:** Do you think this was an everyday pipe or one used for special occasions? What significance did birds hold for American Indians from this time period?

Link: https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/B26774D7-FA99-425C-9F68-481701183749



Title: Emigrants Passing Down the Ohio and A Convivial Meeting from *The Back-Woodsmen or Tales of the Borders*, published 1883

Context: The first image shows settlers traveling down the river on flatboats. The second image shows a friendly gathering between white men and American Indians.



Questions: What is the relationship between the white settlers and the American Indians in each image? Do you think these drawings are accurate depictions of events that occurred or how the two groups felt and acted towards each other? Why or why not? What motivated people to migrate to Kentucky long ago? Do the same things that motivated people to migrate to Kentucky motivate them today? Have new migrants been welcomed to Kentucky in the past? Are they welcomed today? Why or why not?

Links: http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/RB/id/1080/

rec/5 and http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/RB/id/1083/

rec/8

Find More from KHS Online

KHS Digital Collection http://www.kyhistory.com/

Includes over 56,000 documents, manuscripts, maps, oral histories, video clips, images, and more.

KHS Artifacts Catalog https://history.ky.gov/resources/catalogs-research-tools/artifacts-catalog/ Contains photographs of over 106,000 objects such as furniture, clothing, personal items, art, and more.

Need more help? Contact Claire E. Gwaltney, teacher programs manager, at claire.gwaltney@ky.gov or 502-782-8059.